

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON BOARDS, COMMISSIONS & CONSUMER PROTECTION

Primary Goal and Purpose of Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions & Consumer Protection:

The primary goal of the Joint Committee is to systematically examine and evaluate all boards and commissions

Other Goals Include:

- Eliminate unneeded, nonfunctional, or redundant boards or programs, or any unnecessary rules and regulations.
- Improve the quality of services provided to the consumer by examining the boards requirements for education, experience and testing of professionals, and other actions taken to assure competency.
- For licensing boards, eliminate overly restrictive eligibility standards, or standards of practice, which unduly limits competition between professionals, or places undue burdens on those who want to enter the occupation.
- Ensure that the public knows where they can go if injured or harmed by a licensed (or unlicensed) person, what actions they can take, and what the outcomes may be.
- Ensure that the public's complaints are handled in a courteous and expeditious manner.
- Ensure that boards are providing the appropriate remedy for the consumer: mediation, arbitration, restitution, disciplinary action, and/or criminal action against the licensee or person posing as a licensee.
- Ensure the public is informed about any complaints, disciplinary actions, judgments and criminal actions against a licensed professional.
- And in the future, with information technology advancements, provide better and more uniform information on licensed professionals as to education, experience, prior employment, or any other relevant information considered necessary for the consumer to make informed decisions about using the services of particular professionals.

In Pursuing These Goals, The Joint Committee Has As The Following Objectives To:

- Determine if the membership of the board adequately represents both consumer interests and the licensing population, and whether the board encourages public participation in its decision making.
- Examine the boards organization and management and recommend elimination, consolidation and reorganization of programs where appropriate.
- Identify opportunities for improvements in the management of the boards daily operations, and for providing more efficient and effective consumer services.
- Identify consumer concerns and those of the regulated profession regarding the way the board operates.
- Establish appropriate performance measures for each board reviewed.
- Evaluate the boards programs and policies to identify overlapping functions and outmoded methodologies.
- Determine whether the board's licensing, examination and enforcement programs are administered so as to protect the public, or if they are instead self-serving to the profession, industry, or individuals being regulated by the board.
- Review the laws and regulations pertaining to the board and determine whether they restrict competition in the marketplace, the extent to which they are still necessary to regulate the profession, and whether the board is carrying out its legal mandate or has exceeded their authority.
- Examine the boards fiscal management practices and financial relationships with other agencies.
- Examine workforce issues.
- Identify advances in information technology applicable to the board's functions.